

**Listing of Claims**

The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Original): A  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound, which incorporates a negative hydrogen ion ( $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{H}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^-$ ) at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.
2. (Original): A  $12\text{SrO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound, which incorporates a negative hydrogen ion ( $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{H}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^-$ ) at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.
3. (Original): A mixed crystal compound of  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $12\text{SrO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ , which incorporates a negative hydrogen ion ( $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{H}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^-$ ) at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.
4. (Original): The compound as defined in either one of claims 1 to 3, which has an electronic conductance equivalent to an electric conductivity of  $10^{-5} \text{ Scm}^{-1}$  or more.
5. (Original): The compound as defined in either one of claims 1 to 3, which exhibits a sustained increase in electronic conductivity by means of irradiation with ultraviolet ray or X-ray.
6. (Original): The compound as defined in either one of claims 1 to 3, which has an ionic conductance derived from the negative hydrogen ion ( $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{H}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^-$ ).

7. (Original): A method of producing the compound as defined in either one of claims 1 to 3, comprising subjecting either one selected from the group consisting of a  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound, a  $12\text{SrO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  compound, and a mixed crystal compound of  $12\text{CaO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  and  $12\text{SrO} \cdot 7\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  to a heat treatment at a temperature of  $800^\circ\text{C}$  or more in an atmosphere containing 1000 ppm or more of hydrogen, to thereby clathrate a negative hydrogen ion ( $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{H}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^-$ ) into said selected compound at a concentration of  $1 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$  or more.

8. (Currently amended): A transparent electrode or wiring, which is formed using the compound as defined in claim 4 [[or 5]].

9. (Original): An optically writable and erasable 3-dimensional electronic circuit and 3-dimensional storage element, which is formed using the compound as defined in claim 5.

10. (Original): A negative hydrogen ion ( $\text{H}^-$ ,  $\text{H}^{2-}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^-$ )-conducting solid-electrolyte, which is formed using the compound as defined in claim 6.

11. (Original): A method of generating a negative hydrogen ion or hydrogen gas, comprising applying a given voltage to the compound as defined in either one of claims 1 to 3, to thereby extract a negative hydrogen ion from said compound.